BEFORE THE IOWA INSURANCE DIVISION

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IN RE:

PROPOSED 2016 HEALTH

INSURANCE RATE INCREASE : Public Hearing

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Mercy College of Nursing Sullivan Center 928 Sixth Avenue Room 210 Des Moines, IA Saturday, July 25, 2015

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing at 10:30 a.m.

BEFORE: NICK GERHART, Commissioner of Insurance

Also Present: ANGEL ROBINSON, ESQ.

Consumer Advocate

Iowa Insurance Division

Two Ruan Center

601 Locust, Fourth Floor Des Moines, IA 50309-3738

JULIANNE LAWRENCE

Iowa Insurance Division

EILEEN HICKS - CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

PROCEEDINGS

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COMMISSIONER GERHART: I think we are ready to get started this morning, so thank you for allowing us to get everybody situated.

This is going to be the public hearing for 2016, Health Insurance Rate Increase. We have three today actually, and we're going to go in alphabetical order.

Just some brief opening remarks. The rest rooms are outside. We are going to allow everyone who wants to comment opportunity to comment. We will start with the off-site locations in alphabetical order, so I will say the city, and if you're in that location and you want to comment, please do so. We will have Des Moines be the last one.

If you go up to the microphone to comment, make sure the microphone is depressed at all times so we can hear you.

This is being transcribed, so make sure you speak clearly so it can be transcribed, and she'll greatly appreciate that, I'm sure.

The cell phones can be turned off. And, again, all interested parties will have an opportunity to comment.

AN UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What is your name?

1	COMMISSIONER GERHART: I'm sorry. I'm Nick
2	Gerhart, the Iowa Insurance Commissioner. Sorry.
3	Can they hear us? Maybe she can hear now.
4	AN UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We can hear you now.
5	COMMISSIONER GERHART: You can hear us?
6	AN UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, we can hear
7	you now.
8	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. All right.
9	Sorry about that, folks.
10	Again, everyone who wants to comment will
11	have an opportunity to comment, so we're going to
12	start at the off-site locations and conclude with
13	Des Moines.
14	At the end of each company's presentation
15	the Consumer Advocate will make some remarks as well,
16	basically outlining the comments we've received today
17	for each company.
18	So we're going to start with Coventry Health
19	of Iowa, given that they're in alphabetical order.
20	And it's my understanding that Gundersen is
21	in Mason City; is that correct, Angel?
22	MS. ROBINSON: Yes.
23	COMMISSIONER GERHART: So Coventry is here,
24	so we're going to have a presentation from Angel
25	Robinson, the Consumer Advocate, on Coventry.

MS. ROBINSON: Good morning.

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Thank you for this opportunity to present the comments on behalf of the public that have been received.

Before I go over Coventry's proposed rate increase and the consumer comments, I wanted to take this opportunity prior to going into the individual companies that are here today to actually go over what this process is and to explain what my role is in this process.

AN UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is that mike on?

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Here, use this one.

MS. ROBINSON: Or I can speak louder. I

have a very good voice.

My part of the process is to receive consumer comments whenever a rate increase is received—or a request for a rate increase is received from—whenever a rate increase request is received from an insurance company that's going to be over a certain percentage rate, and that percentage rate is going to be the average annual health spending growth rate.

It's a rate that's set annually by the Federal Government, CMS, and this year that rate amount is 6 percent.

So that means that every health insurance

company that offers individual health insurance plans
that want a rate increase and it's over 6 percent has
to go through some additional administrative processes
before they can complete the rate increase request
and before that rate increase request can be
finalized and reviewed by the Commissioner.

This year we've had three companies that qualify for that: Coventry, Gundersen and Wellmark.

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As part of that process, everybody's required to receive a personal notification that a request for a rate increase has been asked for by your health insurance company, the amount of that rate increase that they're requesting and then, of course, what's leading up to that rate increase.

Also a separate but just as equal part of the process is your ability and your right to comment about that rate increase that's being requested.

That's what this opportunity here today is.

This is the opportunity for people to express their comments directly to the Commissioner for the official record before that rate increase is decided.

Now, there are many different opportunities and ways to share your comments, and this hearing is just one of them.

Dover the past greater of two months I have been receiving comments from the public through e-mail, through phone calls, through letters, that also will be going into the official record; and what I'm here to do today is to report on those additional comments from people who either were not able to make it here today or who just wanted to express themselves prior to this hearing.

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So in looking at the first set of comments I received, I received a total of 73 comments for Coventry Health Care.

A little bit of background on this rate increase for Coventry Health Care. One, is that they're asking for a 17 percent rate increase on average.

Now, there is going to be a range. That range is going to go from 7.1 percent through 28.7 percent, but the majority of people who are receiving the proposed rate increase or would be impacted by this proposed rate increase are going to see a 17 percent proposed rate.

There were a total of nearly 30,000 people that were going to be impacted by this rate increase at the time that it was filed.

Now, that number may be slightly altered

because the day-to-day number of people who participate
in the policies will change. People will add a

policy or people may leave the insurance company, and
so the number of nearly 30,000 was going to be the
number that we received when the rate increase was
filed.

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Now, of those comments, of the 73 comments I received, there were some trends, and we always have trends, and these are usually across the board and very traditional. I will go over what they were statistically, but I also want to highlight a few of the ones that will probably be most relevant for the consumers and came up most often.

First, I would say that we had 100 percent nos, asking the Commissioner to not approve the rate increase.

This rate increase was found also to not be affordable by many of its members, as nearly 94 percent having the comment of affordability concerns.

69 percent disagreed with Coventry's reasoning for the rate increase, and 45 percent believe that the rate increase requests were out of control and perpetual.

43 percent believe that access to their policies was going to be more limited because they

had higher deductibles to meet on top of the premiums; and 31 percent rarely used their policies and so were having a lot of difficulty seeing the importance and the reasoning behind having a rate increase on their particular policy.

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Some general takeaways that I would like to mention for the record and for the Commissioner is that a lot of the Coventry policyholders who are affected are going to be on the federal health insurance marketplace.

Why is this significant? This is going to be significant because the consumers highlighted the fact that Coventry is going to be the only carrier on the marketplace, and the marketplace was supposed to be built to help increase access and affordability to health insurance.

This rate increase at a proposed rate of 17 percent is going to be contrary to a lot of those ideas. For people who cannot afford health insurance who had to go through the marketplace to receive that health insurance, receiving this rate increase will be substantially hard for their household to bear.

The other big comment I would bring up and that was brought up by a lot of the Coventry rate increase affected were that the increase was going to

be one that they've already received. They've
received perpetual increases since joining Coventry
for many of the policyholders who have been with them
for the last couple of years, and so there was
objections to having another increase.

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One thing I would bring up is that for any individuals who have questions after we're done with the hearing, I'm happy to discuss this matter on how your marketplace policies work alongside with your subsidies, after the hearing, for your individual situations.

Because I do think that there's a lot of room for education about how that works and how--if there is a rate increase, how this would affect you.

That is the sum of the 73 comments I received, Commissioner. Do you have any additional questions for me?

18 COMMISSIONER GERHART: How many folks were 19 impacted of the 30,000?

MS. ROBINSON: At the time of filing it was 29,746 policyholders, so nearly 30,000 individuals.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: So all the Medicaid folks are outside of this?

MS. ROBINSON: Yes. Individuals who have Medicaid or individuals who have Medicare are going

- to be outside of this rate increase. These are just going to be individuals who purchased the policies on their own.

 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okav. I think right
 - COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. I think right now we'll have additional public comment, we'll go to that, and we'll start with Burlington.
- MS. HUNNEL: Thank you for letting me talk today. My name is Mary Hunnel [phonetic]. Last year my family's total income was \$38,000, and I work for a small veterinary clinic in southeast Iowa, and my employer employs less than 50 people, therefore I am solely responsible for my health care.
- 13 I've been a member of Wellmark Blue Cross
 14 Blue Shield for over five years.
- COMMISSIONER GERHART: Excuse me, Ma'am.

 We're doing the Coventry one right now. Could you

 hold off and make the Wellmark comments when we get

 to the Wellmark hearing?
- MS. HUNNEL: Yes, Sir. Thank you.
- 20 COMMISSIONER GERHART: I'm sorry.
- Is there anyone in Burlington that wants to talk about Coventry?
- 23 (No response.)

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- 24 COMMISSIONER GERHART: How about in Carroll?
- Would you like to make a comment on Coventry

1	rate increase proposal?
2	MS. CHRIST: Yes, yes. The question that
3	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Ma'am, could we get
4	your name?
5	MS. CHRIST: My name is Becky Christ.
6	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you.
7	MS. CHRIST: And my question is how is the
8	range decided, that 7.1 percent to the 28.7 percent?
9	COMMISSIONER GERHART: The range was
10	decided That is the range that the company filed
11	for their entire block of business, and the company's
12	going to be discussing that here in a little bit.
13	MS. CHRIST: Okay. And then will the
14	changethe name change to Aetna, is that some of
15	this cost too because of that merging?
16	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Again, I think the
17	company will probably address the cost increase
18	factors when they are up here offering their
19	testimony, so they'll be addressing that concern.
20	MS. CHRIST: My next question then, on the
21	letter that we received, the total increase from
22	current base premium rate, the bottom line totals
23	\$64.36. Does that mean that's how much my plan is
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COMMISSIONER GERHART: Possibly. But,

going to increase?

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again, you will have a final-- This is a proposed
rate increase. We're reviewing it now. So that is
possible.

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MS. CHRIST: Next question then, on the letter again, the next thing it says, reduction in government risk protection. Is there a reduction in the works for 2016 of the government protection?

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Yes, there is.

9 There's-- The way it works is there is what is called the "3 R" program. The "3 R" program is risk

adjustment, risk corridors and reinsurance.

So in the Affordable Care Act there's what's called the "3 Rs" program, and one of them--well, two of them are going away. One of them is permanent.

Risk adjustment is permanent.

Reinsurance and risk corridor tail off in three years. Reinsurance is tailing off for every carrier, and so that is part of the increase. I'm sure again the company will be addressing that.

MS. CHRIST: Can you give what kind of percentage that is for the two going away?

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Well, again, it's going to be company specific. And the way it works is that for certain claims between an attachment point of 45,000 to 250,000, I believe, the Federal

- Government pays for--well, what's supposed to be 80 percent, got to 100 percent last year on those claims. And so this is a three-year program. It's based on fees that everybody pays, about \$63 per
- 5 person that has health insurance across the country
 6 is paying into this.

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- It was 10 billion dollars that was available this year. Not all of that was paid out, so companies got a little bit of benefit there.
- But it is tailing off, and that goes away.

 So that's one of the tools that the Affordable Care

 Act was used to maintain some predictability in

 pricing, and that is going away.
- MS. CHRIST: Okay. And my last question, on the backside of the letter, the sentence says, "Your total premium rate may change because of individual factors, even if the base rate does not change."
- Will we have-- Do we have any idea of what that rate increase could be there?
- COMMISSIONER GERHART: Again, the company will address some of that. But when they say individual factors, they mean things like whether or not someone smokes. You know, where you live could factor on that.
- 25 You know, there is no individual underwriting,

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1	but there could be based on age, size of your family.
2	So those are the things that they're referencing in
3	that letter that could impact your individual rate.
4	MS. CHRIST: Thank you very much.
5	COMMISSIONER GERHART: You're welcome.
6	Anybody else in Carroll?
7	(No response.)
8	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Cedar Rapids for
9	Coventry?
10	Is there anybody in Cedar Rapids that wants
11	to comment on Coventry?
12	(No response.)
13	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Council Bluffs,
14	anyone want to comment on Coventry?
15	(No response.)
16	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. Mason City?
17	MS. BUTLER: No one wants to speak here.
18	COMMISSIONER GERHART: And then the last
19	remote location is Spencer. Coventry?
20	(No response.)
21	COMMISSIONER GERHART: No? Okay.
22	So now we'll go to Des Moines here. Is
23	there anyone in the room that wants to offer
24	comments?
25	Come up to the microphone, please, and

identify yourself, Sir.

2 MR. LYON: There's a button?

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Yes. It's the big bar there.

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MR. LYON: The big bar. Hi. My name is

Verne Lyon, and I'm here today on behalf of my wife

Margerita, who has a policy with Coventry One, which
seems to be different from Coventry, at least that's

what they say every time you call with a question or
a concern or complaint.

But, at any rate, looking at the letter that we received, I just have a couple of simple comments before I get to my questions.

No. 1 is, I'm really disappointed at the turnout and the number of responses that the young lady who was here earlier said that they received.
Only 73.

I hope that's not abdication on the part of the public, thinking that this process is just that, a process, and the public is not listened to. At least that seems to have been the results over the past few years when the major insurers here in Iowa have asked for substantial increases every year and gotten basically whatever they wanted.

So I hope that's not true, but it's a trend

that I see; and I haven't seen anything to indicate to me that it's going to change.

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At any rate, my wife had to get into the Affordable Care Act because she lost her job, and as you all know, we're forced to buy health insurance or pay penalties.

The only provider in the State of Iowa at the time was Coventry One, and their prices, we get no subsidies from the Federal Government so we pay the full impact.

I'm retired on Social Security, and my wife isn't at that age yet, so really I have to pick up that cost on what I get monthly.

It's already a burden at around \$400 a month, and my wife suffers from a couple of illnesses, one that required some mental health services.

When we contacted Coventry about this, because on their policy description page, the Coventry Silver Mercy plan, they list mental health services.

We were unable to obtain anybody in Polk County, Story County, Warren County, that provided this service.

As a result of that, we called the Iowa Insurance Commission and complained.

17 They said that we would receive a written 1 2 response from Coventry One within 30 days. 3 That did not happen. We called the Insurance Commission back and 4 told them this, and they said, "Well we will make 5 them give you a list of providers." 6 7 Finally they called us back--the Iowa insurance people, not Coventry One--and said, "Well, 8 9 they do have a provider 90 miles away, but they're a 10 technician. They're not a doctor." 11 So we were either deliberately misled or 12 lied to about this -- just one service that Coventry 13 One listed as part of their coverage. 14 So, okay, they got by with it this year. 15 Next year I assume they'll say the same thing and not 16 provide the service. 17 So one of my questions is, if you give them 18 an increase, which I assume you will, are you going

to require that they put up what they claim they're going to provide?

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Are you going to let them slide for another year, two years, three years?

I mean this is something I would like to know. I'm not paying for a service that they claim to provide and they do not.

And if they do get an increase, do we get a refund?

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They didn't--they didn't provide a service that we paid for, so I think that's a legitimate question. And you need to go to Coventry One and say, "Hey, what about this?"

And I can give you the dates we called the Insurance Commission and asked about this, and the numerous calls and e-mail we sent to Coventry One that were ignored.

I mean we're treated like we're not even human beings. We're just a source of revenue.

That's disturbing, to say the least.

On page 1 of the letter that we received, the factors being considered for this basic premium rate increase, you explained a little bit about the reduction in government risk production. That's understandable, but the numbers are not yet given. So it's still a guessing game.

The second factor, expected utilization and cost for medical services. These companies, like Coventry, Wellmark, whatever one they are, they employ teams of people to estimate costs not next month, next year, but years down the road.

They knew what they were doing when they got

into the business, yet they didn't say anything about double-digit increases every year.

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Poor planning or gouging? I'm not quite certain which it is.

Nobody knows what the expected utilization and costs are going to be, yet they come up with a percentage and a cost with just their argument as a basis. That's not good enough for me.

You know, if I ran a business and I raised my prices just because I thought something was going to happen, that wouldn't fly very far.

Look at the current thing with the egg prices here in Iowa. We all know what happened. We understand the increase.

When it comes to health care and some of these factors, there's no real underlying amount of numbers and facts that we are given. We're just told, "Well, this is what we think it's going to be, so pay up." That's not quite kosher in my book.

The third thing, the adjustments due to actual claims experience.

I understand that the costs go up every year. And the 3.2 percent looks like that's a reasonable sum compared to what it's been over the past few years, so I'm not arguing with the third

1 factor.

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But the first two are not yet in dry concrete, and I would urge you to look at those and look at the people that had to buy Coventry. It was the only thing on the market. You know, when you have a gun to your head, you know, take into consideration how people are being forced to pay for their insurance and these increases that are not substantiated yet.

So I guess our only alternative is to sit and wait until later in the year. I don't know how many other players are going to be in the market at that time. Maybe one, maybe two.

But look at what this is going to do to the people buying these policies and take them into consideration as well.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: I appreciate those comments. And sorry that, you know, we didn't get you the response you're looking for; but, you know, Angel, get her phone number, and she can absolutely help you handle those questions, and she'll be glad to do that. That's her job.

But I will say on some of the factors that you mentioned, I mean I do understand the impact. I

mean if I were in the individual market right now,

the cost would be more than my house payment. So,

believe me, I understand that. And I have had to pay

for it myself, and it is a burden so I understand

that.

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But we have to also look at what happens when a carrier doesn't have the right price, so we had experience with a company that failed this year, and that doesn't help anybody either.

There will be more competition this year.

We have at least two other carriers in the marketplace, so on November 1st you will be able to go look at rates. And we've heard some complaints around

Coventry's mental health network. We're working with them on that, I assure you of that. But we had those questions. You know, call Angel first. She can get ahold of me.

MR. LYON: Well, I don't know if I talked to Angel when we called several months back. Possibly.

But with Coventry being gobbled up by Aetna, now that's a company that's nationwide, so they have the money. They're not going to go under. They're not going to be bankrupt, so take that into consideration, as well, which I'm certain you will.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: We do.

1 MR. LYON: Thank you.

2 COMMISSIONER GERHART: I appreciate your

3 comments.

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Folks from Coventry, would you like to make some comments?

Come up to the microphone and make sure you introduce yourself.

MR. MACKEL: Good morning, Commissioner.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak publicly here today. I hope everybody can hear me. I'm not sure if I need a microphone or not.

My name is Dale Mackel, and I am the market president for Coventry Health Care of Iowa. I have a prepared statement that I will read today. It takes about five minutes. I will go off script during it to answer some of the questions.

The prepared statement includes some brief introductory remarks, a few words about our company, a discussion of our requested base rate increase and some closing comments.

So let me start off by saying, as a company and as individuals, we are keenly aware of the many challenges related to health care today, not the least of which is affordability.

Health care costs continue to put significant

pressure on employers and consumers and represent a significant threat to the U.S. economy.

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Health care spending is on track to grow from 3 trillion dollars today to 5 trillion dollars in 2022. This represents 20 cents of every consumer dollar spent and is clearly not sustainable.

Accordingly, our top priorities as a company continue to be focused on affordability, quality of care, access to care, and member empowerment.

In terms of our company, Coventry Health
Care of Iowa is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aetna.
Coventry has had a significant presence in Iowa since
1985, and we continue to remain fully committed to
the state and citizens of Iowa.

Coventry has been a statewide fixture on the Iowa Health Benefit Exchange since the exchange's inception. We have worked closely with the Iowa Insurance Division and the health exchange marketplace to collectively manage the significant market changes that have occurred over the past 24 to 36 months, and we look forward to continuing to do so in 2016 and beyond.

With respect to the base rate increase, for 2016, as you've heard, Coventry Health Care of Iowa has submitted a request to the Iowa Insurance

Division to increase base premium rates by an average of 17 percent to be effective January 1st, 2016.

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Increases on in-force policies will not be effective until the actual renewal date of those policies on or after January 1st, 2016.

The premium rate increase will vary by plan design and by metallic tier. So this addresses some of the questions of the earlier individual.

Silver and bronze tier policies, which represent about 87 percent of our members, will increase around 17 percent on average.

Gold tier policies, which represent about 10 percent of our members, will increase around 30 percent.

Obviously the metallic tier is the defined benefit level that exists in the policy.

The other factor that affects the range is the type of network that your policy is affiliated with.

We have broad-access networks, and we have narrower, limited-access networks; and clearly the narrower, limited-access networks are a more economic, less costly alternative.

So the lower increases tend to be affiliated, so the 7 percent lower end of the range tend to be affiliated with those limited network products.

It is important to note while a change to the base rate will affect the price of health insurance, other factors not reviewed here today can also impact up or down the price of insurance.

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Examples of these individual rating factors include how many family members the policy covers and their ages, geographic location and tobacco status.

Members that are impacted with the rate increase will receive notices between October 1st and November 15th that reflect the true increase based on all parameters mentioned above.

One other comment I will make to the question is Aetna--the acquisition of Coventry is not affecting the price of our insurance.

It is also important to note that the impact of the increase and the total premium paid is dependent on whether or not a member qualifies for premium credits from the health exchange marketplace and the size of those subsidies.

In the case of Coventry Health Care of Iowa's individual members, 85 percent have purchased their policies through the marketplace; and of those members, approximately 81 percent receive some form of subsidy.

The base rate change in Iowa is generally

due to three items, albeit we have filed all factors with the insurance division in our full rate filing.

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Those items are: The expected increase in utilization, cost of medical services, including prescription drugs, also commonly referred to as trend or medical inflation. That represents roughly 50 percent of our increase;

Actual claims experience, including the impact of the Federal Government risk adjustment program, is another driver. And it is important to note that this is the first time under the law that we actually have complete and credible claims experience on which to rely to set our rates. So that drives about 20 percent of our requested increase.

And then, finally, a reduction in government risk protection measures, known as reinsurance, that drives about 30 percent of our increase.

As we approach the end of our second year under full enforcement of the Affordable Care Act law, we have gleaned some important insights about how our membership utilize their health care coverage compared to those members on traditional insurance policies.

What we have found is there are significantly different health care consumption

patterns.

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specifically, the Affordable Care Act mandated policyholders exhibit in-patient bed day occurrences that are 41 percent higher; outpatient procedures occurrence that are 44 percent higher; emergency room visits that are 39 percent higher; laboratory and radiology services that are 63 percent and 55 percent higher respectively; and high cost planning occurrence, defined by claims greater than \$50,000, that are 18 percent more prevalent and 45 percent more severe on a per-claim basis.

Understanding the burden health insurance increases place on consumers, I want to highlight what we as a company are doing to change this dynamic.

We are taking a number of steps to address the underlying cost of health care, such as developing new agreements, arrangements and partnerships with health care providers that compensate them for quality of care rather than the quantity of services they provide.

We are creating medical management programs that address potential health issues for members earlier and focus on improving health outcomes and reducing the need for high cost health care services later on.

We are designing benefit plans that encourage preventive services and cost-effective treatment locations to help our members lower their costs.

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We are also dedicated to increasing transparency within the health care system, as well helping our members best utilize the plans they have.

Transparency ultimately leads to empowering the consumer to make better health care decisions.

Ultimately, we believe the rates we are filing for 2016 are competitive with the products offered by other carriers in the marketplace. In fact, Coventry has some of the most affordable products across the State of Iowa.

Before I mention any closing comments, there is one other off-script item I would like to address. It is that it's important to understand, and Angel referred to this as an opportunity for education, that under the Affordable Care Act law we are not able to rate individuals based on their specific experience. Rather, it is the experience of the entire pool that determines the rate, and that pool is referred to now as the community.

So we understand and empathize with individuals that do not utilize their insurance, and they're seeing significant increases. Unfortunately, they're

part of a broader pool, and the pool in its totality is what drives the rates.

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So in closing, Commissioner, I want to emphasize, we do understand the significance of how the costs of health care impacts the citizens of Iowa, and we are working tirelessly to change that dynamic and make health care more affordable for everyone.

This is not an overnight event but rather a transformational journey. While we are confident in our rate projections, should actual events develop a more favorable light relative to our viewpoint, customers are ultimately protected by the federal minimum loss ratio requirement and would receive premium rebates if minimum medical expense thresholds are not incurred.

Please note that no rebates are owed by Coventry Health Care of Iowa for the 2014 enrollment period.

Iowa is not just a place of business for us, it is home to our employees. We have a long history with the state, and we are investing in the local communities.

We also have a long history of financial stability which enables us to manage the changing

dynamics of the marketplace.

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We are committed to serving Iowa citizens for the long term, and we look forward to working with the state, continuing our collaborative efforts with the Iowa Insurance Division as the marketplace matures and evolves.

Thank you for this opportunity to speak today, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: So at this time I will close the Coventry rate hearing.

We're going to move to Gundersen.

But before I do that, a few closing comments.

13 | I want to go back on the reinsurance point that

14 Mr. Mackel had addressed that does go away, but it is

15 going to impact pricing again, I believe, next year.

16 I'm not an actuary, but that is going to go away.

And the other part of that program, the risk corridor, probably is not going to work as any

19 carrier projected, if I had to guess.

And we just got that report back June 30th, and I was very surprised when I saw that report, and I'm guessing other folks were as well.

So those three Rs that were in there, I mentioned a little bit earlier, two of them go away, and that probably will continue to impact and have

some pressure on pricing.

2.2

And the point that Mr. Mackel made about the community-rated pool, you know, if we could go off script here a little bit, when we look at what happened with CoOp, there were some very significant claims there that impacted that entire pool; and I'm not sure how many members of CoOp that Coventry picked up, but I'm guessing it's quite a few.

But we are looking at all of that. Their rate review--proposed--is under review with a third party, an independent actuarial firm; and we hope to have our recommendation made to CMS, so we actually would recommend to the Federal Government what the rate will be, and then they ultimately will certify that rate, so that's how the process works.

So with that, we're going to close the Coventry rate, and then move to Gundersen. I believe.

So, Angel.

MS. ROBINSON: Thank you again for the opportunity to speak on behalf of the affected policyholders for Gundersen Health Insurance.

Gundersen Health Insurance has requested a rate increase of 9.4 percent, and there are 66 covered lives that would be impacted by the proposed rate increase.

1	I can tell you at this time I have received
2	no comments from the affected policyholders or from
3	the public. Therefore, I have no statistical data or
4	summaries to give you.
5	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. Is there
6	anyone in one of the remote locations that would like
7	to talk?
8	I'll start with Burlington. On Gundersen?
9	(No response.)
10	COMMISSIONER GERHART: No?
11	Carroll, anyone like talk about the
12	Gundersen rate increase?
13	(No response.)
14	COMMISSIONER GERHART: It doesn't look like
15	it. Okay.
16	Cedar Rapids?
17	(No response.)
18	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Council Bluffs?
19	(No response.)
20	COMMISSIONER GERHART: We'll go to Mason
21	City last.
22	Spencer?
23	(No response.)
24	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. Mason City?
25	(No response.)

1	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Is there anyone in
2	Des Moines?
3	(No response.)
4	COMMISSIONER GERHART: All right. I believe
5	the Gundersen rep is in Mason City; correct?
6	Samuel Schmirler, is he in Mason City?
7	MS. BUTLER: He is here. He might have to
8	come up to this mike.
9	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. Why don't you
10	bring him up there real quick then. Thank you.
11	MR. SCHMIRLER: Can you hear me?
12	COMMISSIONER GERHART: I can hear you.
13	MR. SCHMIRLER: Hello. My name is Sam
14	Schmirler, and I'm the actuary at Gundersen Health
15	Plan.
16	I appreciate the opportunity to be here to
17	represent Gundersen Health Plan as a carrier,
18	Commissioner.
19	And as you are aware, Gundersen is requesting
20	an average rate increase for January of 2016 for our
21	individual plans that averages 9.4 percent.
22	This rate adjustment is necessary based upon
23	the medical costs expected for the population that
24	will be covered under these plans.
25	We know that health care coverage and the

cost of that coverage affects people's lives, and as a nonprofit provider-owned health plan, we take this very seriously. So let me discuss a few of the factors driving this increase.

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As previously mentioned, the expected claim costs exceed premiums. There is the reduction, as you've already discussed, of the risk protections through the transitional reinsurance program.

And there's the increased administrative expense associated with higher ACA taxes and fees in 2016. Together these are the costs that are primarily driving the requested increase.

At Gundersen Health Plan we continually look for ways to appropriately manage health care expenses, reduce the administrative costs so that we are able to provide affordable care in the State of Iowa.

Furthermore, we strive to allow customers to receive the highest quality of care with our broad access in northeast Iowa, doctors and other health care professionals.

We are hopeful that the Department of
Insurance will approve our proposed rate level
because it is based on sound actuarial principles,
and is reflective of the costs expected in this
business.

The proposed premiums will allow us to 1 2 properly pay our claim obligations and to continue to 3 provide broad access to quality care in the State of 4 Iowa. 5 COMMISSIONER GERHART: All right. 6 you, Samuel. 7 We are going to take that rate review. are reviewing it as a speak. I've got a team working 8 9 on that as well. Hopefully we'll have that certified 10 and reviewed in the next 30 to 45 days. 11 Angel, they're not on the marketplace, are 12 they? 13 MS. ROBINSON: No. No, they are not. 14 COMMISSIONER GERHART: And so, yeah, that 15 rate review is under review, and we'll be having a 16 decision made probably in the next 30 to 60 days. 17 So with that, we'll go to the last hearing of the day--Wellmark. 18 19 So, Angel, back to you. 20 MS. ROBINSON: Thank you, Commissioner. 21 Wellmark notified me back in May of 2015 of 2.2 this year that they would be requesting a rate 23 increase for both their ACA compliant, which are

going to be the plans that were implemented after

2014, and for their grandfathered and traditional

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plans also. We tend to refer to those as the nonACA
plans.

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There are going to be a combined total of 138,000 individuals, approximately, that will be affected.

Again, as I mentioned similarly to the information I provided for Coventry, that was at the time of filing. The numbers may have fluctuated due to people joining Wellmark or leaving Wellmark.

I would also say that for the ACA compliant policies, a rate increase request was made for 26 percent. For the preACA, or for the grandfathered and transitional plans, a rate increase of 21 percent was requested.

I would like to take this opportunity to highlight some of the 215 comments that I received from the public prior to this hearing.

Of those comments, I can tell you that all of them requested that the Commissioner not approve the rate increase, and most certainly not approve the rate increase at the over 20 percent, nearly 30 percent, that it was requested at.

I will also tell you that 92 percent of the comments received really focused upon the amount of increases Wellmark has requested annually.

I can tell you that the comments received on behalf of Wellmark's proposed rate increase were far more narrow in nature than some of the others for health insurance companies, and they seem to run very consistently along the same lines.

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While a lot of the commenters eloquently shared their stories and why this rate increase would personally not be the best move for their families and whether or not they would have to give up their policies for Wellmark, I will tell you that that was going to be the bulk of the comments received.

95 percent of those who commented were very wary of the rate increases. Those who have ACA policies mentioned that they just went through a rate increase last year that was also double digit, and that the compounded increases that they receive annually from Wellmark are making the prices of their premiums unaffordable.

Lastly, I would bring up the comment that those grandfathered policies that are seeing the larger increase of over 20 percent, there were some comments made that they did not understand why they were seeing such a large rate increase if Wellmark was not even dealing with an ACA compliant product, and they were not on the marketplace.

Did the Commissioner have any additional
questions about the comments I received prior to this
hearing?

4 COMMISSIONER GERHART: I don't think so, 5 Angel.

6 MS. ROBINSON: Thank you.

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COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you.

Now, we're going to move to Burlington. I believe we had somebody there earlier, so we'll go back to Burlington.

MS. HUNNEL: Good morning. Thank you for letting me speak today. My name is Mary Hunnel.

Last year my family's total income was \$38,000. I work for a small veterinary clinic in southeast Iowa.

My employer employs less than 50 people, therefore, I am solely responsible for my health care.

I've been a member of Wellmark Blue Cross
Blue Shield for over five years, and I have
faithfully paid my premiums and deductibles, and I
currently pay almost \$3800 a year in my premium.

Over a five-year period I have paid almost \$18,000, and in all that time, the only payout that this company has made for me was my annual well exam and one trip to an emergency room that cost \$4700 but was adjusted down to \$1900, and my deductible was a

thousand dollars. So you can do the math and figure
out what Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield paid out for
me.

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I am a 45-year-old woman who doesn't smoke.

I'm very active and diligent in my health care, and

my health well-being.

I'm just trying to make ends meet and trying to save something for my future when I retire, which will probably be when I'm 80 years old.

I do not-- I do not mind paying for my fair share, but to be put into a community pool with other people who are not as diligent in their health care does not seem fair.

So the key word here today is what is fair.

Is double-digit increases fair to all of us or just to some?

I received the notice for Wellmark saying that they want to raise my premiums by \$50 a month.

I also received a nice letter explaining the need for this increase.

Yet according to Diversity Journal, Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield received a revenue of 3.3 billion dollars.

And according to their own Web site, the company's total assets are 2.4 million and total

liability in 2014 of apparently only \$912,000, which left a total reserve of 1.5 million in 2014.

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The CEO almost brings in \$300,000 a year, with stock awards and option awards.

Maybe it is time that Wellmark take stock of their company and see where they can tighten their belts to save money for their clients whom they claim to care so much about instead of increasing premiums of their clients, because I come before you today to say my belt is so tight I can barely breathe, and I cannot afford a raise in premium. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you for those comments.

Is there anyone else in Burlington?

MS. HUNCHCROFT: My name is Marie Hunchcroft [phonetic]. And I guess I'm somewhat surprised at how small of a turnout there was for this conference today. I'm highly disappointed in that, because it's one of those things, you know, what's apathy? Well, who cares? And I know there are a lot of people out there that really do care about these rate increases, and we need to reach out beyond the teleconference and get more comments, because it's almost to the point where it's going to become a revolution. People

1 aren't going to pay these rates. And then what?

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2 MS. ADRIAN: Hello my name is Barb Adrian, and I have owned and been a part of the governor's 3 targeted small business for the past 25 years.

One of the first things that I did as we started the company 25 years ago was to make a commitment that all my employees would always have good health insurance. It was a benefit that I felt was a requirement for me to be in business and to take care of my employees, so we had a small group policy with Wellmark for I'm going to say 20 years or SO.

And then Wellmark said, no, you're too small for us, and we're not going to let you be a group anymore.

So then we had to get individual policies for each of us, because my staff had been reduced from 10 to 7 employees. I now have seven. And so we each had to get individual policies.

So we did that. And First Medical, my company, paid--pays for their premiums, each of my employees, and they contribute about \$40 a month toward that cost, and we have continued to absorb the annual increases through the years in order to provide that benefit for my staff.

Now, individually, for the first time--I guess it was about two years ago--I was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis. So for the first time in 25 years it's rather ironic that I, as the president and owner of the company, became the first one to actually need and depend on my Wellmark coverage, which I must admit has been extraordinary.

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However, none of my employees have ever made any claim ever, not an emergency room visit, not-- absolutely no claims for my folks.

And so when this rate increase came to my attention, it was dramatically impactful to me because I am responsible for my seven employees and because myself, I am no longer taking a salary from my store I own and haven't for the past three years.

So I have to individually consider the impact on my personal finances as well as the impact on my staff at the store.

Then the other side is that we are a medical equipment and supply company, so I am a provider for Wellmark. Medicare and Medicaid and Wellmark are our three primary sources of revenue.

And so if you're asking me if I can increase my prices at the store to cover these kinds of increased costs, I simply cannot because Medicare,

Medicaid and Wellmark determine what my price is, and I have to accept that. So I can't pass these cost increases along to anyone. We just have to absorb them.

2.2

And we simply cannot do that, so this really jeopardizes the continuation of what is one of the last independent medical supply companies in Iowa and the only targeted small business for medical equipment.

So I think that there's a genuine threat to small businesses everywhere who are just trying to provide benefits to our staff, and it is an impossible situation for which there is no good answer, except that I want to comment that Wellmark has, for the past at least 10 years, reduced their payments to providers, like ourselves, every single year. So I am being paid less and less and less for Wellmark equipment and supplies every single year, so it is not a price increase or a cost increase certainly in medical equipment, and I can attest to that.

So where the price increases or cost increases are coming have got to be with giant hospitals, who we all know are making so much money that it's outrageous.

So I'm not sure what the answer is here, but it is not to ask small business people and individual

folks, who are just trying to get by and manage, to accept those kinds of rate increases.

2.2

So I very much ask that you not approve the increase asked for from Wellmark. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Barb, appreciate those comments.

We'll go to Carroll now.

Anyone like to make a comment in Carroll?

Go ahead.

MR. SCHULTES: I'm Mike Schultes in Carroll here. With the proposed increase, our rates are going to go up about \$5,000 a year here, and this year is kind of a bad year for us. We've had some medical problems and stuff. And, you know, we've been treated fairly well and that; but as a small business owner, we can't offset the price to justify that.

I've got a small construction firm. We build houses and stuff, and I've got four guys working for me, and I try to help with the insurance and stuff; but there's just no way to absorb these prices and not pass it on.

And in the marketplace where we're at, you can't continually raise your prices. It's just getting-- Right now our rates are about 1700 a month,

- and we're going to go up, you know, 25 percent, so that's, you know, a pretty good increase, and it's just getting outrageous that every year Blue Cross goes up just because they can.
 - So I would like them to hold their prices down. And, you know, like the other gal said, look at their interior structure and, you know, they don't always have to take a raise. I haven't had a raise in five years, and I've had two vacations in six years.
- You know, it's just getting a little outrageous that they can always do this.
- 12 And our deductible goes up every year. So
 13 it's, I don't know, uncalled for, I think.
- 14 Anybody else?
- 15 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Mike, for those comments.
- I don't see any others from Carroll.
- Go to Cedar Rapids.
- MR. RICHARDSON: Hi.
- 20 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Please identify
- 21 yourself.

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- MR. RICHARDSON: My name is Judah Richardson.
- 23 | I'm 31. My wife is 30. We're both covered under
- 24 | Wellmark currently. I live in Bettendorf actually,
- 25 | but-- Our house is in Bettendorf, but I work in Cedar

Falls actually for John Deere during the week, and then I come back to the Quad Cities on the weekends.

2.2

I just want to tell you my experience. Both my wife and I were laid off. We lost our jobs. We were both out of a job for about--a year and a half me, for a year for my wife; and during that time she had to go back to school to extend our benefits, and of course in doing that she incurred even more student loans.

I recently got a new job, but it's contract, so no benefits of course provided with that, so I hopped on Wellmark and brought my wife with me.

And so currently we are in the recovery stage financially from having lost our jobs, so this rate increase will be pretty serious for us.

I've heard a lot of people talk about the lack of comments that they've received not necessarily for Wellmark but also the other insurance companies have received in this hearing.

I want to point out that my wife and I received notice for this rate increase just last weekend. It's not that we had a month to look over it or anything. We got it in the mail last weekend, and of course we have about 50 minutes to discuss it before we had to discuss other things, and then I was

gone during the week again.

2.2

So I made sure I was able to attend this morning, and I'm glad I'm here, but I can imagine there are a lot of people who have a lot going on in their lives and are very busy. They receive this with only a week's notice and probably are not able to put together time to make space in their schedule to attend. I'm glad to be here.

As far as I understand, the price of medical care is negotiated between providers and the insurance; and so when this idea of a rate increase comes across, it sounds as if they are--it sounds as if they're just passing the bulk of their expenses on to their consumers, their members.

Why not negotiate the price of the cost of the medical care with the providers they're getting the care from?

If you're finding that your costs are higher, go to your providers. Go to Genesis, go Trinity, all of those people, or Walgreen's or CVS, your network, and say, "Hey, look, you know, this is more expensive than we expected. Let's renegotiate something." Don't necessarily just throw the costs back onto your members.

Also, let's see, as penalties, as far as I

know, under the Affordable Care Act, penalties for not having insurance will actually rise. So you can think of it from an incentive point of view, the holdouts are probably the people who are actually in better health condition than those who actually need insurance and, you know, have to be on board.

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So as the penalties rise, you're going to have more people joining your pools, and so the pool is going to get healthier because more and more of those healthy people are going to be joining, so your costs should actually probably go down or probably be evened out when those healthy people probably compensate for the people who signed up earlier.

So I would think intuitively your costs will probably trend downward as that happens.

So my suggestion to Wellmark, I mean I understand the problems and challenges they face. My dad as I grew up was employed in the finance industry, so I understand dollars and cents.

What I'm saying is there are ways to get around the increase in costs rather than just like, saying, "Hey, you guys pay some more." You know, right now we pay I think it's going to be like \$798 for both my wife and I per month. That is actually more than our mortgage payment for our house. It is

more than my rent payment for the apartment--the little apartment I have. It's not much. All I have is a bedroom and kitchen in Cedar Falls, and I stay a week so I can work and provide for my family.

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You know, we-- It's going to be really difficult for us to sustain a 26.5 percent rate increase. That's--I mean that's more than the 3 percent or 5 percent or lucky bonus that we get every year.

So there are other ways to get around your increase in costs. You're going to have healthier people joining, and you can always renegotiate prices with your providers.

And I'm pretty sure those contracts are not set in stone. You can say, "Hey, this stuff is costing us more." You know, a couple of years ago I went to get a skin tag removed from my face. All the dermatologist had to do was spray liquid nitrogen on my face and tear it off; \$250 for 15-second procedure.

What is that, like \$3,000 an hour or something? That's--I don't know, I did the math off the top of my head.

I mean renegotiate your prices. Some of this stuff--these procedures are way overpriced.

You know, you can go through and see what's costing more than it should be. If someone is

1 charging you \$500 for a blood test, or something, or, 2 you know, \$6,000 for a procedure that takes 15 minutes and only uses a knife or-- I don't know, I'm 3 not a medical professional, but I mean have that -- I 4 mean not just have people who do the dollars and 5 cents go over it but have medical professionals go 6 7 over it. "Should this actually be costing this 8 much?" Renegotiate instead of passing on to your 9 poor members who are struggling and trying to recover 10 from the recession and the -- you know, trying to rebuild their lives. 11

So that is my comments.

I highly strongly suggest that this rate increase be denied because there are other ways to get around it, and there are other ways for Wellmark to continue to perform well financially without just lazily throwing the--passing the buck on to the members.

So thank you very much for having me.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Judah.

Is there anyone else in Cedar Rapids?

22 (No response.)

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. We'll go to

24 Council Bluffs.

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Go ahead.

MS. SOLON: Hi. My name is Connie. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

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First of all, I wish this hearing was for only one company instead of all three, because time is running short, and we're not able to address the concerns of all three companies.

My current premium is \$695.82 a month. With a 26 1/2 percent increase, my premium will increase \$184.39, making a total premium of \$880.21. This does not include any individual rating factor increase, which they most certainly will have. This will make my premium for myself only over \$900 a month.

I cannot afford the \$900 health insurance premium. I have a \$3500 deductible, in addition to a \$900 a month premium.

In the past 2 years I have declined suggested tests and procedures by my physician simply because I cannot afford these costs.

I have always carried health insurance.

I've been with Wellmark for 30 years. I am solely responsible for my own health care.

I can no longer afford this insurance. I am asking you to not approve this increase. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Connie.

Is there anybody else?

drop this totally and just be stuck with the penalty. I don't qualify for the Obamacare because I make too much money. (Inaudible.) Thank you. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Chris. Anybody else in Council Bluffs? (No response.) COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City? Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	1	MS. KOGER: Yes. My name is Chris Koger,
2015, they raised my rates about a hundred dollars, and then they want to raise it again this January another hundred and some dollars. Thank goodness my husband is on VA, or else I wouldn't be able to afford this, which I really can't anyway. I might have to try to find new insurance or drop this totally and just be stuck with the penalty. I don't qualify for the Obamacare because I make too much money. (Inaudible.) Thank you. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Chris. Anybody else in Council Bluffs? (No response.) COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City? Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	2	and I'm just a newer person to Wellmark, only just
and then they want to raise it again this January another hundred and some dollars. Thank goodness my husband is on VA, or else I wouldn't be able to afford this, which I really can't anyway. I might have to try to find new insurance or drop this totally and just be stuck with the penalty. I don't qualify for the Obamacare because I make too much money. (Inaudible.) Thank you. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Chris. Anybody else in Council Bluffs? (No response.) COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City? Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	3	for the past couple of years; but last year, January
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make too much money. (Inaudible.) Thank you. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Chris. Anybody else in Council Bluffs? (No response.) COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City? Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	11	drop this totally and just be stuck with the penalty.
COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Chris. Anybody else in Council Bluffs? (No response.) COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City? Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	12	I don't qualify for the Obamacare because I
Anybody else in Council Bluffs? (No response.) COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City? Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	13	make too much money. (Inaudible.) Thank you.
(No response.) COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City? Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	14	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Chris.
COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City? Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	15	Anybody else in Council Bluffs?
Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary? MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	16	(No response.)
MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	17	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mason City?
people who would like to talk. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	18	Is there anyone in Mason City, Mary?
COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	19	MS. BUTLER: Yes, Sir. I have a couple of
MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the main mike. COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	20	people who would like to talk.
23 main mike. 24 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	21	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.
24 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.	22	MS. BUTLER: They're going to come up to the
	23	main mike.
MS. GAST: My name is Cheryl Gast, and some	24	COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay.
	25	MS. GAST: My name is Cheryl Gast, and some

of these things I'm going to read off are probably repeated, but I still want to say them because I think I would feel better.

2.2

I retired in June 2014, and my actual school policy carried me until the end of August. I was on a new Wellmark policy four months and my premiums jumped \$100 a month more in January of 2015. I had not even seen a doctor yet or used my insurance.

With a \$5400 deductible policy, I feel my premiums are way too high without another 27 percent increase for 2016.

I am trying to be a healthy 63 year old. I exercise, eat sensibly, don't go to the doctor excessively, just for my yearly physical. I don't smoke. And still my premiums rise every year over 25 percent.

My weight is also within the healthy range for my height. I am very frustrated and feel penalized for trying to be healthy.

I worked in a school system for 31 years, and I know low-income families who use the emergency room repeatedly for minor ailments.

I don't go to the doctor unless it is absolutely necessary because it is so expensive; but some families would think nothing of going into the

emergency room quite often.

2.2

Is the reason for the increases so others can get their health care free.

And you are smashing the American dream of a no-worried retirement. The average middle class person cannot afford a 25 percent increase every year for their health insurance.

I also have a question for insurance companies. Are you doing anything to try to get the drug companies to lower their prices? If not, they play a huge problem that's driving costs up for consumers and Wellmark.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Cheryl.

Is there anybody else in Mason City?

MS. BUTLER: Yes, there's one more.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you.

MS. MARKHAM: Hi. My name is Marge Markham from Osage, and I retired last year in February. I did get to go on my husband's Wellmark policy that he has had for about a year, and so it was pre-Obama; but our rates are--I think we pay almost \$6500, maybe \$7,000 a year, with a \$10,800 deductible, which is 5,100. We're both healthy. We work at this--don't smoke again, went to just our wellness physical, which my doctor wanted to do more tests with me being

64 now. I was 63 at the time. And I said no, I'm not going to pay. I have to pay. And you know how much blood work costs, and you're talking \$500, which is ridiculous, as someone had mentioned before.

2.2

The costs are ridiculous. And these hospitals, clinics, prescriptions are ridiculous. I think you do need to try and get them-- I mean if you're in the hospital, how much do you pay for a Band-Aid?

I could run to Walmart and pick up a box of Band-Aids. They won't let you use those in there. I mean it's ridiculous. Something has to be done there.

And also another thing, and I don't know if the insurance companies can help go after this, but why--why do politicians in government not have to pay for insurance? We're paying their insurance policies. I think if you're working out there, and we're paying, everybody should pay. They make three, four times as much as us middle class people or lower income people. Everybody should have to pay for their insurance and help get these rates down.

The increase is going to put us up to \$8,000 we pay out for insurance, 10,800 deductible. How can we afford that?

I am also very disappointed in the turnout for the comments because talking to people, their attitude is (inaudible)--

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Marge, we can't hear you very well.

MS. MARKHAM: Is this better?

7 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Much better. Thank 8 you.

MS. MARKHAM: Talking to people, I was disappointed in the turnout and the comments made for Wellmark because in visiting with people about the letter, their comment is, "It doesn't do any good at all. It's just like they have made up their mind they're going to do it."

I know, like my husband says, "You can go and, yes, what we say is a big concern, but they're not going to do anything about it."

The only thing is, is maybe I'll feel better. But, please, I hope for all of these people, just like that woman that talked before that was in tears, I had tears for her, they need insurance. We need affordable insurance, not these kind of costs. Please, listen so us. Even though there is only a few, there's a lot of people that need this done.

25 Thank you.

2.2

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Marge.
We'll go to Spencer.
Would you like to make a comment?
MS. JANNETT: Yes, I would.
COMMISSIONER GERHART: Please go ahead.
MS. JANNETT: I'm not going to get on
camera, but that's okay.
COMMISSIONER GERHART: Could you identify
yourself at least?
MS. JANNETT: I am Denise Jannett
[phonetic]. I'm from Storm Lake.
First I just want to say a word about health
care costs. I know in some instances Blue Cross Blue
Shield pays more than actually what the hospital is
billing, that they've negotiated a rate with the
hospital that is higher than what the hospital
normally bills, so I called it an overpayment; but
the Blue Crossthe Wellmark representative basically
said that the hospital was not charging enough. So I
just would like to see something like that changed.
But what I'm hearing today too, a lot of
people are talking about how disappointed they are
people aren't here. And the reason is hopelessness.
I mean people are just hopeless when it comes to

And the No. 1 cause of bankruptcy in this country right now is health care expenses.

The rate increase is a major cause of the most prominent economic problems this country has, the loss of the middle class. If these increases continue every year, I believe that people will just give up their policies or they will go into bankruptcy, and that's not a good thing for anyone.

So I beg you, Commissioner, please do not allow this huge increase or, in my opinion, any increase for our insurance premiums.

Thank you.

2.2

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you.

All right. I think we're going to go to Des Moines now. There are people here who would like to comment. Go ahead. And press down on the microphone and please identify yourself.

MR. SEATON: My name is Mark Seaton. My wife and I have been self-employed since 1999. We have a four-person family that we're solely responsible for insurance for.

Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

Thanks for all the people here, as well as in the remote locations, that have turned out and spoke up regarding this rate increase.

This is the first time I've ever come to a public comment, and I kind of echo some of the comments made in Mason City and Spencer. I think the low turnout is because—at least I can speak for myself and obviously in a couple of other locations, nobody thinks this is going to do any good.

2.2

You're going to increase. You're going to accept the rate increase, and, you know, I may have wasted my time coming here; but having gone 16 years on this plan, and 14 out of the 16 years have had an increase that was higher than 6 percent, which is the threshold that you mentioned for review and public comment.

Six of the last seven years have been double-digit increases. The last four years-- We did change our policy two years ago because of the double-digit increases, and we went to a higher deductible, a higher co-pay. We just could not afford the premiums anymore.

But if I extrapolated backwards for those last four years, they would have been 17.83 percent increase, 14.5 percent increase, 18.3 percent, and now 26.5 percent. That's just unsustainable. We cannot keep going at that pace and expect to be able to afford health care as well as all the other things

1 | that we need.

2.2

We have looked at dropping insurance. We looked last year at dropping insurance.

For 2014 the penalty was 1 percent of AGI, and, you know, looking back on it, we would have been better off.

2015 is 2 percent, and I've done a calculation through the first six months, and we would be better off without insurance and just pay the penalty.

2016 is 2.5 percent.

There were some comments in the letter that we received. Since the Affordable Care Act went into effect, more people and more services are covered, claims have been much higher than expected.

I was reading an article from the New York

Times that was republished in the Kansas City Star,

and just highlighting a few of the comments in here,

new customers under the Affordable Care Act turned

out to be sicker than expected. Some may start

wondering if insurance is affordable or if it's worth

the money.

Still adjusting to shock waves set off by the Affordable Care Act.

To get low premiums they sometimes need to

1 | accept a more limited choice of doctors and hospitals.

2.2

Some say the marketplaces have not attracted enough healthy young people.

Over the next three years I hope rates will start to stabilize.

And I'm just going to repeat that over the next three years I hope rates will start to stabilize.

We've had four years of double-digit increases, and I'm hoping when the Wellmark representative comes up, they can give us some insight on what the projected increases are going to be for the next three years.

I've been in business long enough to understand that, you know, businesses do have to forecast into the future, and I've got to believe that Wellmark is forecasting into the future.

Are we really looking at three years before rates stabilize? I hope not.

I mean this is going to become a U.S. economic problem that is unsustainable, and there was a comment in this article about failing to attract healthy young people.

The people that are going to opt out of insurance and pay the penalty are the healthy people. You know, this is taking the healthy people out of

the system, and it's going to become a death spiral of ever-increasing rates and people opting out.

2.2

It's unsustainable, and I ask for your help in doing a legitimate review and not just accepting these rate increases that I have seen accepted year after year after year.

The other thing I would like to hear from the Wellmark representative when he or she has an opportunity to speak is the--of the 26.5 percent increase, 21.8 percent was due to medical trend and the government risk sharing program.

I would be interested in a breakdown of what that is. You know, how much of that is medical trend, medical technologies, just purely the cost of health care; and how much of that is governmental factors, the 3 Rs that you're talking about, because that's a big chunk of the 26.5 percent, and I think we deserve a better breakdown of what that is.

I am to a certain extent concerned about the admin expenses, which was listed as a 3.6 percent increase.

If there was the 21.8 percent, I would be very concerned, but a 3.6 percent increase seems pretty minimal; but given the rate of inflation being in the 1 to 2 percent and actually pretty stable for

- 1 | 2015, I would just like some justification of that
- 2 | 3.6 percent increase in administrative expenses.
- 3 What is the supporting information for that?
- 4 Overall, the 26.5 percent increase, if we
- 5 | stay on the same plan that we have right now, will be
- 6 an increase of \$4,300 for my family for a year. That's
- 7 | pretty hard to come up with.
- 8 If I look back over the last four years that
- 9 | I talked about where we had four years straight of
- 10 | double-digit increases, had we stayed on the same
- 11 | plan, which we didn't, had we stayed on that same
- 12 | plan, our rate would have increased 202 percent in
- 13 | those four years, from \$10,200 a year to a projected
- 14 | number in 2016 of \$20,600 a year for a four-person
- 15 | family with a \$5,000 deductible--per person deductible.
- I can't say the word enough unsustainable.
- 17 | We've got to put an end to this. I don't know what
- 18 | the answer is, but I'm here to ask for your help.
- 19 | COMMISSIONER GERHART: Mark, thank you for
- 20 those comments.
- 21 MR. MARTIN: Hello. My name is James
- 22 Martin, M-a-r-t-i-n. I have several points here.
- 23 So consolidation, okay, I know my sons have
- 24 | the insurance by Cigna, and it was bought by somebody
- 25 | called Atrium or something.

1 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Anthem.

2.2

2 MR. MARTIN: Anthem. Okay. And today I had 3 heard that Aetna is buying Coventry.

4 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Aetna did buy 5 Coventry.

MR. MARTIN: And Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield, it used to be Wellmark I guess, and it used to be Blue Cross Blue Shield. So sooner or later we're all going to have just one company providing everyone with insurance if this goes on, so I wonder if people, you know, think about that.

And so now we have Angel today who she's doing a fine job explaining things, but why is one person talking for all three companies?

And then we have another person from each company, one person from Wellmark, one person from Coventry, one person from the Gundersen. Why do we have another layer of bureaucracy there? We're paying money for all of that.

And now what about the 6 percent increase?

Angel said that the 6 percent increase--the young man just said something about this too. She said that the 6 percent increase is--if companies want to charge higher than 6 percent, they must go through a more extensive process.

Well, how is the 6 percent determined, and why would this be suggested if it wasn't reasonable?

2.2

And so what's the point of having the insurance industry of the government or whatever come up with this 6 percent if people aren't going to say anything about it or look at it?

A 30 percent increase is six times--five times a 6 percent increase.

And that's all I had to say. Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, James.

Anybody else in Des Moines who wants to make a comment?

MS. KOLMEN: I'm Jody Kolmen, a resident of West Des Moines. I've been a Wellmark customer for many years.

Just switched to an ACA compliant policy, and it's a burden to pay \$5,000 a year in premiums, and with this increase it will be almost a financial hardship for me. I'm not working, and I've pretty much never worked a day in my life; but I have good investments, and I'm going to have to tap into my investments and sell some stuff--sell some stocks and bonds in order to pay for this, and that's not very good for me because that's what I have to live on.

1 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you. 2 Anyone else in Des Moines? 3 MS. PRASANNA: Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak today. My name is Harini 4 Prasanna, and I've been having this Wellmark 5 insurance for the last two years. 6 7 And last year there was an increase in the premium for about \$30, which made me upset; and again 8 9 this year there is a whopping 26.5 percent increase 10 which I received in the mail, and I felt-- It shocked 11 me, and I felt that it was really out of control. 12 And this one is going to make me--make it 13 about \$90.75 per month approximately, but \$1200 per 14 annum increase in premium. 15 Well, there is -- For the last two years I 16 don't have any increase in my income. Okay. And all 17 household groceries, you know, have increased and the rent increase is about \$60 per month, and which is 18 19 again out of my control as there is no public hearing 20 like this for that, and I have to absorb this. 21 And, well, I am in to contracting jobs, and 2.2 I'm not a permanent employee. I'm just contracting, 23 and I do not get my benefits for insurance. 24 And I never smoke, or I never drink, and I

always try to keep fit, and still I have to pay a

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very high premium.

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I have a question to Wellmark and just want to know that, you know, are they trying to negotiate with drug companies and hospitals and service providers, rather than increasing our premiums by 26.5 percent?

Why I'm asking this is because last week when I was at the doctor for less than 60 seconds, it cost me \$200.

And similarly, like, you know, Vitamin D tests cost \$98, which is not covered by insurance at all. I had to pay the full amount of out of pocket apart from paying \$300 a month premium per person.

So I'm just concluding. I mean I believe that, you know, the Iowa Insurance Commissioner will review all the comments, and I request you not to approve this incredible increase in the base premium rate. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you.

Is there anybody else before Wellmark comes up?

21 (No response.)

22 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Okay. I think

23 | Wellmark's representative will have --

AN UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Cedar Rapids.

25 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Hold on.

1 Cedar Rapids, we'll go to you. One second, 2 please. 3 Is there someone in Cedar Rapids? MS. DYKSTRA: Yes. Can you hear me? 4 5 COMMISSIONER GERHART: I can hear you. 6 MS. DYKSTRA: Okay. Thank you very much. I 7 drove all the way up here, and I really wanted to say 8 my piece. 9 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Identify yourself, 10 please. 11 MS. DYKSTRA: My name is Cindy Dykstra 12 [phonetic], and it's just my husband and I on our insurance, and, you know, we're healthy, and we 13 haven't used it, you know, other than regular check-14 15 ups. 16 I have one question first of all. When you 17 said that our insurance was--or premium was 18 determined by where we live, what do you mean by 19 that? 20 COMMISSIONER GERHART: So there's really 21 four rating factors under the Affordable Care Act. 2.2 It's size of your family, whether or not you smoke, 23 your age, and where you live in the State of Iowa. 24 We're divided into seven geographic regions, so there

is a variance in cost depending on what part of the

25

state you live in, and that's predominantly dictated by the providers in that region.

MS. DYKSTRA: And why is that?

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COMMISSIONER GERHART: That's the way the law is written, and that's how we've determined the state should be divided.

MS. DYKSTRA: Okay. All right. So my comment is, I'm just wondering if anybody's ever thought of this. There are studies that show us that our foods are full of pesticides, chemicals that are toxic to our bodies, and the more we eat it, you know, it can cause sickness and disease.

I feel that we need to get education out
there for people to realize that. Otherwise how can
you expect medical costs to go down when the food
we're eating is basically causing these diseases?
And I'm just wondering what's been thought of that or
haven't thought of that, or what can we do to get
that word out?

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Well, I don't eat that way, but you're right, there's a lot of education that goes into that, so I think it's on us as consumers to be informed of what we put in our body.

MS. DYKSTRA: Okay. So wouldn't it be a smart plan for--I don't know, for the insurance or

states or something to come up with something to
inform people? I mean I tell everybody I know, but,
you know, they're not always going to listen to one
person.

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- COMMISSIONER GERHART: Well, I know our public health department does some work on that, but I don't disagree with what you're saying.
- MS. DYKSTRA: Okay. So I think we need to 8 9 look at that. Obviously the health department isn't 10 doing a good enough job, because the insurance 11 companies are saying that they can expect health 12 issues to increase over the next few years, so why 13 not do some more educating of people, maybe even pass 14 some laws about our food and what kind of chemicals and toxins they're using on them, so that people are 15 16 not getting sick.
- 17 COMMISSIONER GERHART: All right. Thank
 18 you, Cindy.
- MS. DYKSTRA: Okay. Thank you.
- 20 MS. STRAFFMAN: I was wondering if I can say 21 something too, please?
- 22 COMMISSIONER GERHART: Go ahead. Identify 23 yourself.
- MS. STRAFFMAN: I'm sorry. My name is
 Rebecca Straffman [phonetic]. I'm an individual

policyholder, and a couple of things that were kind of ringing inside my mind when people were talking is this feeling of hopelessness and helplessness that some of us are feeling because of the pinch on this raise in the premiums; and my concern, especially for you taking a look at this, the fact that the social implications that this would have on the general public in the sense that people who feel more hopeless and helpless obviously will tend to react in one way or another, whether it's aggressively towards society or to themselves, to their families and whatever.

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I mean psychologically we know that it could be very heavy on many people if these increases continue in the future, as we know that this is probably going to be the case, and I think we need to obviously put a hold on this and try to keep these premiums down because if people are not able to afford health insurance, they're going to react. And obviously we are seeing on the news--even now we are seeing Americans upset of the way America is going, turning towards other places like ISIS. They're turning on their fellow human beings aggressively, and I think we need to take a look at this, of trying to relieve stress in the society, and one of the ways

is obviously economically of reducing these--or keeping premiums to where people can pay them and receive the care that they need.

2.2

That's just a comment that I would like to make.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you, Rebecca.

Now we're going to hear from the Wellmark representative.

MS. JACKSON: I'm going to apologize to all of you as I turn my back, but I will gladly stay after and talk to any of you so that I can actually look you in the eye and have a conversation if you have a question.

So as I turn my back and address everybody,
I'll speak as loudly as I can so you can hear me; but
again, my name is Laura, and I'll be happy to talk
with you. Okay?

Well, good morning. I think by now it's probably good afternoon. And, Commissioner, thanks for having the facility available for the hearing.

I'm going to start first by saying my name is Laura Jackson, and I'm with Wellmark Blue Cross Blue Shield, and I have been with Wellmark for about 13 years now.

And I want to first say I'm not going to

read from a script that I brought. I really just want to talk to everyone.

2.2

As the Commissioner indicated earlier, I'm going to talk a little bit about the conversations

I've been having with friends and family after the proposed rate increases were shared with folks and shared with the public and try to share with you how

I have tried to explain it to friends and family; and then I do want to go through and address some of the questions that were raised at all the sites and also here in Des Moines.

So I want to first start by saying a lot of times people will run to me in advance of a rate hearing, because we have had these for last several years, and people say, "Oh, gosh, you know, it's really got to be tough. It has to be the worst part of your job."

And what I want to say to everybody, it is really not the worst part of my job. It is probably the most complex part of my job, and it's important, and I am listening.

I'll just be blunt. Rate increases stink.

They do. And it is not something that any of us take in a light-hearted fashion.

It's a lot of math. It's a lot of

expertise, and it is already unsustainable. I heard several people say that they are concerned about sustainable. It is already unsustainable. These increases we know are not going to keep health insurance in reach of most Americans, and so I'm the first to tell you I get that.

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read on the Web site for the Division, and I just want to highlight too, I received a letter this last week, and basically it was a consumer who had taken one of the letters that we had sent out explaining the rate increase, and they wrote their own letter back to me, and they explained how their financial situation looks, and it's much like what we heard from folks here today, which is "I can't afford my health insurance, and I'm not going to put it before food."

And I am the first to tell you-- I'm not going to tell you I know how that feels, but that is not where our society should be.

So I'm going to talk a little bit about what's happening inside these insurance products.

And, again, I'm not trying to make excuses. I just want to tell you what we know.

And so here's what we know. So when we look

at the increases that we're asking for, we don't manufacture a product, if you will. What we actually do is we look at the risk of a population rather, the health conditions and the ways that people have been being cared for. We try to anticipate the type of costs they will incur in the future.

2.2

And as one gentleman talked earlier, there are a lot of smart actuaries trying to do that type of math to figure this out; and what I would tell you, the rate increases we're asking for this year, they were wrong. And it is math, and it is trying to predict the future.

And the reason that it was so difficult is about 50 percent of the new members that we received, we had never insured before. And so I just want to give a highlight of actually what we saw. Because I think I can explain it simply. There's certainly a lot of details that go into it and a lot of folks in our company spend a lot of time on this very topic.

But what we really saw in this particular population is we anticipate that people will have catastrophic things happen to them. Meaning they'll go to the hospital. They might spend in excess of \$50,000, sometimes into the millions for maybe a baby in a NICU. And we anticipated that we would have a

lot of folks that would be in serious conditions like that. But we were off by almost 20 percent.

2.2

So 20 percent more people than we even thought would have high-dollar conditions where they would be hospitalized for periods of time, there were many more of those folks.

The second biggest driver, and I heard a lot of people reference this, was drug costs, was prescription drugs.

So we thought that people would be taking a lot of prescriptions to treat their conditions. We were off by a third. There were a third more prescriptions being written for folks in this population than we anticipated.

And on top of that, the actual costs for those prescriptions were almost two times more than we had anticipated.

So for those of you that have gone through a serious condition recently, say, cancer or a diagnosis of MS, if you have hepatitis C, the drugs to treat these conditions are in the tens of thousands, sometimes hundreds of thousands of dollars in a given year; and I would love to tell you that we can control those costs. We can negotiate with pharmacy benefit managers to try to really gain, you

know, some traction with negotiating those costs.

2.2

But drug companies can raise their prices at any time on us, and we do our best to try to work with them to keep them as low as possible for you, the consumer. I wish we had more leverage there. We don't.

The other thing that's a nuance in the Affordable Care Act is individuals can actually buy an insurance policy, seek services, and they can actually cancel their coverage at any time.

And while it's not the biggest driver of the increase, we did see a balance of over 100 individuals that actually sought services and then terminated their policy, and they actually incurred more costs in the services they received than the premiums which they paid in, which then leaves the premiums for others to compensate for.

So I shared those four highlights to say I wish we were better predictors, but human beings encounter different things in their lives, and I wish we could predict that better.

This is a new population with new needs. So the good part of the ACA is that people who have had excess demands and health conditions where they were not able to afford to be treated, they are seeking

care now that they have access to health insurance.

2.2

But what does that do? Many of the people that I heard comment here today are healthy individuals and never use their policies.

We know that in our--just our experience, about 17 percent of our members every year never have a claim in the health care system, yet they pay their premium; and so it is hard to understand, "Why do I get a rate increase when I didn't use my policy?"

And that goes to the essence of insurance.

It is everybody paying money into a pool, and on any given day or any given year when I don't incur any claims, I'm paying for someone else who did. I'm paying for a baby that was born with premature conditions. I'm paying for someone whose wife had cancer treatment, and it's someone I probably don't know, and that is the hard part about insurance.

So with those comments in mind, I just want to address some of the questions that I heard from folks both in the remote sites and here in Des Moines.

So I think I heard a couple of comments in Burlington about, you know, being a healthy person, making sure really that we can try to help those individuals understand and get more for the policy

that they're paying for. So I hope I've addressed that in some way, shape or form.

2.2

Barb, I heard you talk about your concern about someone telling you that you could not be a group, that you were too small, and you had to buy individual policies.

I certainly don't want to overstep my bounds, but if it is appropriate, if you would let the Insurance Commissioner or the Consumer Advocate let us know, someone has truly misinformed you, if it's a broker or someone inside Wellmark. I would love to speak with you. You're never too small to be a group if you're an employer. So we would like to talk to you more about that to see if we can help.

In Carroll, Mike, you also talked about being a small business owner, and we know that this is very challenging. One of the things we are looking at are some different ways that we can produce unique and different products for small business owners with some incentives for healthy behavior.

So I think when you get to 2016, there might be some new and different products that potentially could help you.

And I believe it was Judah, I hope I'm saying your name right, in Cedar Rapids. You laid

out the right question, "Wellmark, what are you doing to negotiate with providers of care, and can't you go renegotiate those contracts?"

2.2

And the easy answer to that is, we actually have very subtle contracts with providers of medical care. I'll address Part B in just a moment.

But when you think about physicians and nurses, and those that deliver care on a regular basis, we have very good contracts in place from a price perspective, so just one service and how we negotiate those individual prices.

Where we have seen the true increase is in the number of services people are receiving and the expensive technology being used.

So, for example, maybe an individual that has diabetes all of a sudden has congestive heart failure. So they are receiving more services when they see the physicians, so there's a higher utilization, if you will, or technology.

I go in and I have a broken ankle, or I have, you know, a pain in my side. Instead of an x-ray, I actually then get prescribed by a provider to get a CAT scan. Exponentially more expensive.

And so when you think about the three factors that drive those costs, we work diligently

every day with providers of care to try to figure out how we can minimize the utilization of technology where appropriate.

2.2

There were a couple of folks in Council
Bluffs, again really just talking about the
affordability. I don't think there's anything I can
say today that's going to make anybody feel any
better. I concur it is not sustainable, and again I
can sympathize. I can empathize.

In Mason City, Cheryl, you talked about being retired, again, a healthy person; and, Marge, you talked about being healthy as well, and the cost of care and these drug companies and, you know, "I have no claims."

One of the things I want to highlight, when you think about the cost of drugs, one of the things we have done, and the Insurance Division is well aware of this, effective 2016 on January 1, we are actually changing to a different pharmacy benefit manager.

We do believe that this national company, which is CVS/caremark, has the ability to leverage better prices from pharma companies; and we have a commitment inside that contract to every single one of our policyholders, we will pass all of those

savings on to our members. The intent is not for us to save any of that money to place in reserves or anything else. The intent is to pass that on. I do believe while I think the cost of care will go up, I do believe you will feel a difference in the cost of your prescription drugs.

2.2

In Spencer--I apologize, I'm trying to read my writing here. Denise, you talked about us paying more to a provider than what was charged. Again, I will ask the division if I can get your name. I can explain that circumstance, and I'd be happy to do that for you. It's probably a little bit more than everybody else wants to hear because it's a technicality, but I do assure you, we don't pay them more than they're due.

Here in Des Moines and, Mark, again I apologize for having my back to you. I appreciate your loyalty of being a member for 16 years, and I do understand that when you talk about the rate of increase, again, I'm not sure that I can say any more to make anyone feel better. When you talk about projected increases, we do try to look out ahead.

And I sit a lot with our actuaries. I don't set our pricing, but I certainly do push back and say, "Can you double, triple check it?" Because when

I heard double-digit increases in the 20ish percentage,
my first reaction was, "Go back and look at the data.

I mean this can't be happening."

2.2

When we look out in the future, we don't see a better picture over the next one to two years simply because of what I talked about earlier, the cost of drugs. And what's really happening in a lot of the new drugs hitting the market, they are multiples, in terms of tens of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

When I look at even the health of our population, we have to all figure out how to live healthier lifestyles, whether it's, Cindy, what you talked about in Cedar Rapids, whether it's pesticides in our food or our drinking water, whether it's our lifestyle and the way we don't exercise. We have chronic conditions that are truly epidemics in this country. And so we don't see that getting better in the population that we look at as we price our products, and we certainly don't see a lot changing in the way some of the providers are delivering that care.

So when we also then move into some comments made here in Des Moines about, you know, again negotiating with the drugs and hospitals, one of the

things that I would encourage everyone here to do, because a lot of times people say, "What is Wellmark doing?" I can tell you that we are working very closely with providers of care. We are giving them data like we've never given them before to help them understand how they can reduce unnecessary costs in the health care system, help them coordinate care.

2.2

I talk to members often that don't find any "health" in the health care system. They don't know where to go when they get diagnosed.

We have to have a sustainable health care system that actually takes care of people and helps them through this process.

We spend a lot of money unnecessarily because it doesn't work that way today. As I said, we are changing pharmacy benefit companies and working more closely with pharmacists in both the states that we serve; and we hope to do more in terms of actually changing more, really pay for value, if you will, versus pay for the actual costs.

And the third thing that I hope that some people know that we're actively doing is really working in communities, helping them to make their communities more livable and make them more healthy. There are things we can do in our every day lives to

become more healthy citizens.

2.2

And lastly what I would say is how you can help us help you is challenge the cost, and to use the transparency tools that are really emerging in the health care space. Find out if it's cheaper to go to one location versus another.

What you'll find in many cases is there's opportunities where maybe you could go to different pharmacist to get a prescription for a different price or a different facility to receive maybe a CAT scan or an x-ray, and it will be cheaper.

Those transparency tools are there. And if you help us, we can help you in that regard to where we could be intelligent consumers of care.

So I will kind of wrap my comments up.

Commissioner, and everyone here today, thank you for letting me just have a moment to share with you our perspective.

And, again, I'm more than happy to stay after for questions, or if we can get access to some of the folks making comments.

COMMISSIONER GERHART: Thank you.

I want to give everybody Angel's phone number and e-mail so you have that. It's area code 515-281-4038. Again that's 515-281-4038.

And her e-mail is angel.robinson@iid.iowa.gov; so angel.robinson@iid.iowa.gov.

The comment period is still open, so if you have other comments and want to share those with us, please feel free to do so.

Laura, we appreciate you offering those remarks.

2.2

And, you know, we actually had a dialogue here that's probably been missing, to be honest with you, from the national stage; and as I sit here, you know, I have peers all over the country that are looking at rate increases actually a lot bigger than these, and up to 50, 60 percent, I think, in some cases.

So it is a dialogue that, you know, I heard a lot today around affordability, accessibility, sustainability; and I share those concerns. I think that we do have to get our arms around it, and the insurance part of it is one piece; but we heard a lot of really good informed comments today around things like provider contracts and what happens when you actually use the insurance.

And a few comments, you know, as a commissioner, when I heard somebody say, "Well, I've actually used Wellmark and was very happy with the

coverage," that makes me feel good. If you use the 1 2 insurance, and it works for you, that's important too. 3 And in our state we've seen what happens if a company doesn't do well and doesn't have the right 4 5 reserves. So, you know, from our perspective, it doesn't help anybody in the state if a carrier can't 6 7 pay their bills. So we're very acutely aware of that as well. 8 9 So I appreciate everybody coming here this 10 morning, and I'll stick around for a little bit if 11 anybody has questions of me. 12 But, again, if Angel is contacted, feel free 13 to call her at any time. 14 With that, we're going to close the hearing. 15 (Proceedings concluded at 12:30.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, a Certified Shorthand

Reporter of the State of Iowa, do hereby certify that

I acted as the official court reporter at the hearing

in the above-entitled matter at the time and place

indicated;

That I took in shorthand all of the proceedings had at the said time and place and that said shorthand notes were reduced to typewriting under my direction and supervision, and that the foregoing typewritten pages are a full and complete transcript of the shorthand notes so taken.

Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, this 11th day of August, 2015.

17 /s/Eileen Hicks
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER